

## REMARKS

In response to the Non-Final Office Action dated 5 October 2007, Applicant offers this Amendment and Remarks. Reconsideration and reevaluation of the Application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

5           In this Amendment, Applicant has more clearly defined the position of the axes, around which the optical apparatus can be pivoted. For this purpose, Applicant has replaced "to the front edge of a striking face" by "to the plane of the striking face".

          Further, Applicant has introduced the feature "and which are lockable in various positions", which is originally disclosed on page 5 lines 25 to 30 of the original English text of this  
10   application.

          This feature cannot be taken from any of the citations, since Siddall doesn't disclose pivotable joints at all and Wilson only discloses joints, which are clearly not lockable in the selected position. Thus, the device according to Wilson will be rather difficult to use in practice, since the exact position of the mirror will change by every strike with the putter, if the  
15   corresponding joints are not easily lockable.

          Thus, neither Siddall nor Wilson show the special arrangement of the two axes, around which the optical apparatus according to the invention is pivotable and they further do not show joints, which are lockable in various positions. Thus, the subject matter of present claims 1 and 8 (as amended) should not only be new, but also not obvious for those of ordinary skill in the art.

20           Regarding the further objections of the Examiner regarding the claims, Applicant has attempted to adapt the Examiner's proposals for amendment of the claims into present claims 1 to 8. Further, claims 5, 6, 12 and 13 have been cancelled, without prejudice nor disclaimer as to the subject matter contained therein.

          With respect to the objections to the drawings, Applicant notes that claims 5, 6, 12, and  
25   13 have been canceled. Claims 4 and 11 are related to the prism being a rectangular prism or a prism foil. Applicant respectfully submits that this feature is actually shown in Figure 1. For

instance, attached to this amendment is Exhibits A and B which are digital pictures of an actual commercial product, and wherein the prism is located on that product. Please note, that the marketed product contains a rectangular prism, too. Figure 1 shows the two surfaces of the rectangular prism, which is inserted into the housing 22. The corresponding cross wires 26, 28 are etched into the surfaces of rectangular prism through which the light passes (sighting surface and object surface). These digital pictures show that the features of claims 4 and 11 are actually shown in Figure 1. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that replacement sheets are not necessary due to the Amendments and the clarification of Figure 1. However, if the Examiner has any questions in this regard, the Examiner is kindly requested to notify the undersigned.

Lastly, the Examiner made certain objections to specification. A substitute specification is attached hereto. As noted in the marked up version of the substitute specification, proper titles and headings are now included. Applicant respectfully submits that this objection has now been obviated. Finally, Applicant notes that the claim objections to claims 1, 5, and 8 have also been obviated with the Amendment and/or cancellations of the present Amendment.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits this Amendment. With this amendment, the remaining claims, namely claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 14 are now in position for allowance. Claims 5, 6, 12, and 13 have been canceled without prejudice nor disclaimers to the subject matter contained therein. Action at an early date is respectfully requested.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Date

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**Substitute Specification (marked-up version):**

**TITLE OF THE INVENTION**

Aid and Golf Club for Facilitating Learning How to Play Golf.

5            This application claims priority from PCT/DE2003/002009, having an international filing date of 14 June 2003, and a priority date of 10 April 2003 from German Utility Model Application No. 203-05-780.5.

**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

Not Applicable.

**STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT**

Not Applicable.

**NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT**

10           Not Applicable.

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

15           The present invention relates to an aid for facilitating the learning how to play golf which is suitably to be fastened on a golf club having a golf head and a shaft as well as to a golf club to facilitating the learning how to play golf.

20           The aid according to the invention for facilitating the learning of the golf game as well as the golf club according to the invention especially can be used for facilitating and the learning of putting of the golf ball on the green.

In the golf sport one of the most difficult tasks is the putting of the ball on the green. Experienced golf players are alleging that in the golf game winning or loosing is decided on the green. The main problem during the learning of the putting is residing in the fact that almost all players do not have a learned eye for the correct alignment of the striking face of the club head in an angle of 90° with respect to the desired ball rolling line. Followingly, most players are not successful to bring the ball onto the right rolling line directly leading to the hole.

The conventional method of training for schooling the eye of the player is consisting to have a second person observing the ball rolling line to correct the player until the striking face of the club head is extending in the correct angle with regard to the ball rolling line. Here, however, a further problem arises in that the major part of the helping persons are not in the position to recognize the correct angular position of the striking face of the club head or to give the player the correct instructions, respectively. Only if the striking face of the golf club is extending in an angle of 90° with respect to the desired ball rolling line then it is possible to bring the ball onto the desired rolling line. Even with a deviation of only 2° from a distance of only one meter away from the hole the ball is missing the hole. Since the orientation of the eyes with respect to the hole is corresponding to an unnatural aim, the player with the available aids cannot determine himself whether he aimed correctly or incorrectly. A training therefore only is possible with a second helping person. Since, however, many golf players prefer to train alone and since a corresponding helping person not always is available, a technical solution of this problem is desirable.

In the present prior art for this purpose different aids are available. On the one hand, mirrors are known which by means of magnets are attached to the golf club as this for example is disclosed in the JP 2000093562A or the US 6095930. The disadvantage of these devices, however, is consisting in the fact that these devices only can be attached to golf clubs specially produced for this purpose. Further, with these apparatus' it is not possible to adjust these in such a way that they also can be used by golf players who are holding the striking face of the golf club not accurately perpendicular and parallel to the ground but instead for example forwardly or backwardly tilted or inclined with respect to the level of the ground. The same problem is existing, too, in connection with the golf club disclosed in US 5433444 having a prism apparatus fixedly attached to the head thereof. Here, too, on the one hand, a special golf club is necessary and, on the other hand, there is no possibility to adjust the apparatus to individual different attitudes of the club.

Finally, the apparatus according to US 2822614 is existing. Here a prism or mirror device is screwed onto the lower end of the shaft of the golf club by means of a screw clamp. This device already is having a pivotability around one axis. This apparatus, however, is very laboursome to mount and to demount. Further, here, too, the necessary flexibility is not given for the case that the player is holding the club with the striking face tilted forwardly or backwardly.

It is therefore the task to be solved by the present invention to improve such an aid for facilitating the learning how to play golf in such a way that this aid easily can be attached and detached to and from the different golf clubs available on the market and can be adjusted to the individual attitude of the golf club held by the player.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to the invention, the above task is solved by an aid for facilitating the learning how to play golf according to the defined species which by means of a stand having joints is connected with the club which provides for the possibility of pivoting the apparatus around an axis parallel to a striking face of the club head and around an axis perpendicular to the striking face of the club head.

Further, the above task according to the invention is solved, too, by a golf club for facilitating the learning how to play golf having a club head and a shaft which is containing an optical redirection device which by means of a stand having joints is connected with the club which provides for a pivoting of the apparatus around one axis parallel to a striking face of the club head and around one axis perpendicular to the front edge of a striking face of the club head.

A very simple apparatus for redirecting the image is containing one or more reflecting surfaces redirecting the image. In a most simple case it is simply a mirror attached in the correct angle.

An improved optical quality can be achieved by the feature that the apparatus is containing a prism for deviating the image.

In this connection, it is of special advantage if the prism is a rectangular prism or a prism foil. The latter has the advantage of a reduced weight.

Further, it is possible, too, to provide the apparatus by means of a TV-camera oriented perpendicular to the front edge of a striking face of the club head and a monitor or TV-screen provided at the shaft of the club or at the club head. For example, a small LCD-screen can be used as a monitor.

Additionally, the apparatus can be provided with a laser pointer which more detailedly is showing the correct orientation of the club head.

To find the correct position of the club head more easily, the apparatus can be provided with a suitable cross-wire.

Due to the above, the aid can be used by players, too, which deliberately or by habit are holding the striking face of the club head not perpendicular to the ground but instead slightly tilted forward or backward (e.g. to achieve additional advantages by means of a spin or twist). This habit in many cases is kept during the putting. Further, the aid according to the invention such can be used by players, too, who are holding the shaft of the club not exactly perpendicular but slightly inclined with respect to the ground.

Further, it is especially preferred to connect the apparatus by means of a joint with the club which is providing for a pivoting of the apparatus around one axis perpendicular to the front edge of the striking face of the club head.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the following, the present invention is more detailedly described with reference to an embodiment shown in the drawings:

FIGURE 1 shows a perspective representation of the aid for facilitating the learning how to play golf according to the invention; and

FIGURE 2 shows a perspective representation of an adapter by means of which the aid according to the invention can be attached to any golf club.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Figure 1 is showing a perspective representation of an aid according to the invention for facilitating the learning how to play golf. The aid 10 is having an adapter 12 provided with magnets and is performed such that it can be attached to the majority of golf clubs available on the market. Above the adapter 12 a connecting piece 14 is provided containing a joint 16 which is pivotable around an axis parallel to the front edge of the striking face of the club head and is lockable as well above the same a joint 18 pivotable around an axis 20 and lockable therein which is perpendicular to the front edge of the striking face of the club head.

On the upper end of this connecting piece 14, there is provided a means 22 for redirecting the image. This for example could be a prism, a rectangular prism, a mirror or a mirror foil or a TV-camera with a monitor.

Reference number 24 designates the line of sight of the player, 26 and 28 designates cross-wires which can be attached to the apparatus 22 to further improve the possibilities of aiming in connection with the aid according to the invention.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, the apparatus for redirecting the image directly can be attached to the shaft of a golf club, even permanently, or can be incorporated into the corresponding shaft of the club. According to the present rules of the golf game, then such a club however can be used as a training apparatus and cannot be used in competition. Corresponding alternations of the rules however are possible after the introduction of the present invention.

Further instead of the optical redirecting device each a TV-camera oriented perpendicular to the front edge of the striking face of the club head and a monitor at the shaft of the club can be used according to the invention. As a monitor a LCD-display would be especially suitable.

For the use the aid shown in Figure 1 by means of the adapter 12 provided with magnets directly is attached to the club head of the golf club. The aid according to the invention enables the player when addressing the golf ball to simultaneously orient the striking face of the club head to the target/hole precisely and to control the same. To this end, in the area of vision of the optical deviation device 22 cross-wires 26, 28 are provided enabling a precise aiming of the target/hole without averting the glance from the ball and the club head. According to the invention therefore a

hundred percent precise orientation of the club is achievable. A faults estimation when determining the rolling line of the ball, which even is happening to expert golf players, with the aid according to the invention immediately can be corrected since from the image redirecting device it is immediately recognizable whether the desired rolling line of the ball is correct or not. The aid according to the invention is serving all golf players as an optimal training aid to correctly train the most important stroke during the golf game, namely, the stroke for putting. In this connection, it is especially important that by means of the aid according to the invention the stroke is exactly trained in such a way as this is described in all text books of the golf sport, namely, to keep the eyes exactly perpendicular above the ball and above the club head while addressing the ball, orienting the club and during the stroke. The player by looking along the arrow 24 into the optical device 22 of the aid according to the invention is forced to keep the eyes absolutely correct above the ball and the club head which, too, when training without this aid is absolutely necessary for a good stroke. The training with the aid according to the invention is forcing the player to adopt the text book posture to learn the necessary exact orientation of the club head.

The aid 10 according to the invention is suitable without restriction for right-handed or left-handed players.

A special advantage of the aid according to the invention is residing in the fact that the aid according to the invention simply and belately can be attached to almost any golf club available on the market and can be removed therefrom in the same way. This is achieved by means of the adapter 12 according to the invention. Such an adapter 12 according to the invention is shown in Figure 2 in a detailed perspective representation.

The adapter 12 is having a piece of tube 30 in the form of a hollow cylinder sitting on a thin elastic plate 32 of a basically rectangular shape. At the front corners of said plate 32, each in cylindrical receptacles 34, 36 there are provided highly effective permanent magnets. At the bottom end of the cylindrical magnet receptacles 34, 36 there are provided stops 38, 40 serving for the exact orientation of the aid during the attachment on the club head.

The attachment is done such that the stops 38, 40 are contacting the front upper edge of the club head while the permanent magnets provided in the receptacles 34, 36 are holding the aid on the club head. Since usually the upper surface of the club head not is exactly straight, the elasticity of the plate 32 is serving the purpose that the permanent magnets provided in the receptacles 34,



36 can follow the curvature of the top side of the club head ensuring an excellent magnetic fixation of the aid.

5 Since further there are golf clubs on the market having an upper end of the striking face which is performed as a relatively thin upwardly projecting ledge which would mean that the aid according to the invention by the means of the permanent magnets provided in the receptacles 34, 36 could not safely be fastened, there is provided on the side of the plate 32 opposite to these a further rectangular permanent magnet 42 forming a further magnetic fixing means for the aid according to the invention together with the slightly overlapping elastic plate 32. By means of this 10 side of the adapter 12 the aid according to the invention then can be attached at the backward top edge of a striking face of a golf club performed as a thin ledge.

Further, at the top edge of the piece of tube 30 there are provided two exactly opposite slot-like recesses 44, 46. There a corresponding ledge provided at the bottom end of the intermediate 15 piece 14 can be attached such that the adapter can be turned around 180° and nevertheless can be attached in the correct orientation with respect to the striking face with the adapter 12.